

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

Dr. J. A. Clopton,
OF HUNTSVILLE, ALA.,
TREATS WITH PERFECT SUCCESS,
Piles, Fistula, Fissures, Strictures, Polypus, Tumors, Scrofulous Ulcers, Syphilis, Venereal, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Dropsical Affections, &c., &c., &c.

Special attention given to Diseases peculiar to Females—Ulcerations of the Uterus, Pylorus of the Uterus, prolapus of the Uterus, Loculations of the Peritoneum, &c., &c., &c.

He removed a polypus from the uterus as large as an infant's head, and the patient was perfectly well in fifteen days.

Dr. C. has never lost a patient, nor had an accident to happen.

Testimonials will be forwarded from the first gentlemen of all the States South.

Office—Huntsville, Ala., immediately on the Memphis and C. Railroad.

All letters must contain a three-cent stamp.

Sept. 15, 1866. 77—tw—ly

Fall and Winter Importation, 1866.

Ribbons, Millinery, and Straw Goods.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Ribbons, Bonnets, Silks and Satins, Velvets, Ruches, Flowers, Feathers, Straw Bonnets, Ladies' Hats, Trimming, and Untrimmed, Shaker Hoods.

No. 237 and 239, Baltimore St., BALTIMORE, MD.

OFFER A STOCK UNPARSED IN THE

United States in variety and cheapness as the public have been acquainted with their value, until for months together, we have been unable to supply the demand. We have repeatedly enlarged our factory buildings until they now cover over three acres of ground, and give accommodation to more than eight hundred workmen.

We are fully justified in saying that we now make more than one-half of all the watches sold in the United States. The different grades are distinguished by the following trade-marks on the plate:

1. "American Watch Co." Waltham, Mass.

2. "Appleton, Tracy & Co." Waltham, Mass.

3. "P. S. Bartlett," Waltham, Mass.

4. William Elery.

5. Our Ladies' Watch, of first quality, is named "Appleton, Tracy & Co.," Waltham, Mass.

6. Our next quality of Ladies' Watch is named "P. S. Bartlett," Waltham, Mass. These watches are furnished in a great variety of sizes and styles of cases.

The American Watch Co. of Waltham, Mass., authorize us to state that without distinction of trade-marks or price,

ALL THE PRODUCTS OF THEIR FACTORY ARE FULLY WARRANTED

to be the best time-keepers of their class ever made in this or any other country. Buyers should remember that the guarantee is given for every maker who can be reached, this guarantee is good at all times against the Company or their agents, and that if after the most thorough trial, any watch should prove defective in any particular, it may be always exchanged for another. As the American Watches, made at Waltham, Mass., are for sale by dealers generally throughout the country, we do not solicit orders for single watches.

CAUTION.—The public are cautioned to buy only of respectable dealers. All persons selling counterfeit watches will be prosecuted.

ROBBINS & APPLETON,
Agents for the American Watch Co.,
182 Broadway, N. Y.

Sept. 22, 1866. 80—4m

Itch! Itch! Scratch! Itch! Scratch!

Wheaton's Ointment will cure the Itch in forty-eight hours. Also cures Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Chills, and all eruptions of the Skin. Price 50 cts. For sale by all Druggists.

By sending 60 cents to WELLES & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170 Washington street, Boston, Mass., it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States.

P. F. FESCU, Agent,
Sept. 21—1y

Hill's Hair Dye 50 Cents.—Black or Brown. Instantaneous, beautiful, durable, reliable. The best and cheapest in use. Depot No. 66 John Street, New York. Sold by all Druggists, Patent Medicine, Perfumery and Fancy Goods stores everywhere.

March 13, 1866—1y.

Marriage and Celibacy, an Essay of

Warning and Instruction for Young Men. Also, Diseases and Abuses which prostrate the vital powers, with safe means of relief. Sent free of charge in sealed letter envelopes.

Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON,
Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.
Aug. 14, 1866. 63—3m

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

Corner of Wall and Nassau Sts., New York.

In connection with our houses in Philadelphia and Washington, we have opened a NEW YORK HOUSE at above location, and offer our services to Banks, Bankers, and Investors for the transaction of their business in this city, including purchasing and sales of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD. We are constantly represented at the Stock Exchange and Gold Board, where orders sent are promptly filled. We keep on hand a full supply of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES OF ALL ISSUES, buying and selling at current prices, and allowing correspondents the most liberal rates in the market.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
may 12. 23—4w—ly.

PERMANENT AND WIDE-SPREAD SUCCESS is the BEST EVIDENCE OF THE GOODNESS OF BRAND-RET'S PILLS. They should be in every family, ready for use on the first symptoms of disease occurring. This method will often save life. Remember, the

Cholera must be treated as a Poison, and your safety demands that it should be got rid of without delay. Colds, rheumatism, asthma, pleurisy, diarrhoea, colic, in fact, all sickness is the consequence of active impurities in the blood. These being removed, the health is restored.

Observe my name in the Government stamp in white letters. Sold by Druggists.

B. BRANDRETH,
Sept. 15. 77—1m

Brick Machine.—The National Brick Machine, a CLAY TEMPERING MACHINE, and makes with only two horse power, 30,000 SPLENDID BRICKS per day, with well defined edges and uniform lengths. If the Machine does not perform what we claim for it, we will take it back and refund the money. Unusual inducements offered to purchasers of territorial rights. Agents, ABRAM REGUA, & Co., 141 Broadway, N. Y.

Aug. 14—1m.

J. B. STENHOUSE, A. L. MACAULEY, STENHOUSE & MACAULEY,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers and Commission Merchants, at our Old Stand, Trade Street, Charleston, S. C.

Purchase and sell Cotton and all other Produce, on order.

Business entrusted to us shall command our prompt personal attention.

References.—Jordan Womble, Sr., Esq., Dunlop, Moncre & Co., Richmond, Va. Kent, Paine & Co., Martin & Tennant, Petersburg, Va.

Aug. 14—1y.

NEW STORE.

HAVING OPENED A NEW STORE, in this city, on the Market Square, I shall keep constantly on hand, groceries, and all the necessities of life for family use, at low prices. My many friends are solicited to call on me.

ALBERT JOHNSON.

In Store and for sale now

MEAL by the wholesale and retail.

A. JOHNSON,
Aug. 11, 1866. 63—4p

Special Notices.

Cholera, Diarrhea, and Dysentery!

A cure is warranted by Dr. Tobias' celebrated VENETIAN LINIMENT, if used when first taken by persons of temperate habits. This medicine has been known in the United States over 30 years. Thousands have used it, and found it never failed to cure any complaint for which it was recommended, and all those who first tried it, are now never without it. In the cholera of 1848, Dr. Tobias attended 40 cases and lost 4, being called in to attend the most dangerous cases.

DIRECTIONS.—Take a teaspoonful in a glass of water every half hour for two hours, and rub the abdomen and extremities well with the Liniment. To allay the thirst, take a lump of ice in the mouth about the size of a marble every ten minutes. It is warranted perfectly innocent to take internally. Sold by all druggists—price, 40 and 80 cents. Depot, 56 Courtlandt street, New York.

Sept. 22, 1866. 80—1m

Reduction in Price of the American

Watches.

MADE AT WALTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS.

In consequence of the recent great improvements in our facilities for manufacturing we have reduced our prices to as low a point as they can be placed.

WITH GOLD AT PAR,

so that no one need hesitate to buy a watch now from the expectation that it will be cheaper at some future time. The test of ten years and the manufacture and sale of

More than 200,000 Watches

have given our productions the very highest rank among time-keepers. Commencing with the determination to make only thoroughly excellent watches, our business steadily increased, as the public became acquainted with their value, until for months together, we have been unable to supply the demand. We have repeatedly enlarged our factory buildings until they now cover over three acres of ground, and give accommodation to more than eight hundred workmen.

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Aug. 14—1y.

COLORED EDUCATIONAL CONVENTION.

FRIDAY, Oct. 6, 1866, 9 o'clock, A. M. Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

James H. Harris of Wake, in the Chair. Devotional exercises by the pastor, Rev. Geo. A. Rue. Roll called and rules read by Secretary, J. S. Leary. Reading of minutes of previous session by Secretary Cawthon.

On motion, the minutes of the previous session were approved.

On motion, a letter from B. F. Moore, Esq., was read by J. E. O'Hara, which was received, adopted and ordered to be published with the minutes.

Dr. Brown, Chairman of the Business Committee, having been called away, on account of his family being sick, the duty of Chairman devolved on Rev. George A. Rue.

On motion, Mr. Ballard was appointed on the Business Committee.

Ex-Gov. W. W. Holden was announced. J. R. Caswell then invited him to address the Convention. He was introduced to the audience by James H. Harris.

Gov. Holden spoke with much plainness and feeling. He told them that if two years ago he had predicted that the colored people would be held, holding a Convention like this, and would be visited and addressed by the Governor of the State on their duties and responsibilities as a new people, that persons would have regarded him as wanting in sanity. He said this to impress upon them a due sense of their situation. If their liberty had been assured them in so short a time, with protection by law to their persons and property, they might well look forward with hope to the future. He was glad the Governor of the State had visited them and made them a speech. It would do good here, and do good among the Northern people.

Gov. H. said the father of his country, George Washington, by his last will and testament emancipated his slaves; and that ABRAHAM LINCOLN, the saviour of his country, by the force of circumstances which had been shaped by Divine Providence, had put his hands on a document which had liberated four millions of slaves. It would be useless for those who formerly owned this race to repine. He believed but few did repine. It was submitted to as an event which no human foresight could have anticipated. He thought the general good feeling between the two races in this State should be cultivated and strengthened. This was the home of the black man as well as of the white. The two races should mutually sustain each other. The black man should have the knowledge of the history and of the arts and sciences, and of history and government. He was also dependent on the white man for lands and houses. The white race needed the black as aids in cultivating and improving the land. They might also be needed to defend the country against foreign foes. They would be the main reliance in some portions of the State in producing the great staples. The first care of the white man should be to procure homes, no matter how cheap or small. To do this they must be industrious, temperate and economical. Labor was the first great consideration. They had no time to waste at public gatherings; they should not congregate in the towns in great numbers; they should be necessary for business; and they should avoid all temptations to idleness and dissipation. The first thing was to get homes, and the next was, while they still had time to improve their minds, to get education, to educate their children. Education was good for all races and colors. "Knowledge was power." As a general rule, people were virtuous and useful in proportion as they were educated, and vicious and useless in proportion as they were ignorant. Knowledge, like the sun, was for all. He believed the colored race was capable of much greater mental improvement than they had thus far reached. Their memories were certainly very good. But they were ignorant, to some extent, of their condition of slavery, in which the memory had been developed by their habit, as they could not write, or charging their minds with facts and events. He had observed that the colored child was taught to learn. But they were ignorant, to some extent, of their condition of slavery, in which the memory had been developed by their habit, as they could not write, or charging their minds with facts and events. He had observed that the colored child was taught to learn. But they were ignorant, to some extent, of their condition of slavery, in which the memory had been developed by their habit, as they could not write, or charging their minds with facts and events. He had observed that the colored child was taught to learn. 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